IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 46. (Previously Presented) A method of forming a golf ball comprising the steps of: forming a core comprising:
 - a solid center made from a first rubber based material;
 - a solid outer layer made from a second rubber based material having different physical properties from said first rubber based material;
 - forming an inner cover layer made from a material having a first shore D hardness from about 65 to about 74 shore D and having an outer diameter of at least 1.6 inches;
 - casting a dimpled outer cover layer made from a thermoset material having a second shore D hardness less than the first shore D hardness of the material of the inner cover layer.
- 47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the outer cover layer has a hardness of from about 30 to about 60 Shore D.
- 48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47 wherein the inner cover layer material has a hardness from about 68 to about 72 Shore D.
- 49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47 wherein the outer cover layer has a hardness from about 40 to about 60 Shore D.
- 50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the hardness of the outer cover is from about 50 to about 60 Shore D.
- 51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the core outer layer has a first crosslinking agent in an amount from about 20 to about 40 parts per hundred of rubber.
- 52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 51 wherein the amount of first crosslinking agent in the core outer layer is from about 30 to about 38 parts per hundred of rubber.

- 53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 51 wherein the core outer layer has from about 10 to about 17 parts of balata per hundred parts of rubber.
- 54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the center has a second crosslinking agent in an amount from about 15 to about 25 parts per hundred of rubber.
- 55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54 wherein the amount of the second crosslinking agent in the center is from about 19 to about 25 parts per hundred of rubber.
- 56. (Previously Presented) A method of forming a golf ball comprising the steps of: forming a core comprising:
 - a solid center made from a first rubber based material;
 - a solid core outer layer made from a second rubber based material having different physical properties from said first rubber based material;
 - forming an inner cover layer comprising a material having a first shore D hardness and having an outer diameter of at least 1.58 inches;
 - casting a dimpled outer cover layer comprising a thermoset castable reactive liquid material having a second shore D hardness less than the first shore D hardness.
- 57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56 wherein the outer cover layer has a hardness from about 30 Shore D to about 60 Shore D.
- 58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57 wherein the outer cover layer has a hardness from about 40 Shore D to about 60 Shore D.
- 59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58 wherein the outer cover layer has a hardness from about 50 Shore D to about 60 Shore D.
- 60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56 wherein the inner cover layer has a flexural modulus of about 65,000 psi or more.

- 61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60 wherein the inner cover layer has a hardness from about 65 Shore D to about 74 Shore D.
- 62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 61 wherein the inner cover layer has a hardness from about 68 Shore D to about 72 Shore D.
- 63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56 wherein the outer diameter of the inner cover layer is from about 1.6 inches to about 1.63 inches.
- 64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63 wherein the outer diameter of the inner cover layer is from about 1.62 inches to about 1.63 inches.
- 65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56 wherein the center has an outer diameter from about 0.75 inches to about 1.3 inches.
- 66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65 wherein the center has an outer diameter from about 1 inch to about 1.15 inches.
- 67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56 wherein the outer diameter of the core outer layer is from about 1.55 inches to about 1.58 inches.
- 68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56 wherein the core outer layer has a first crosslinking agent in an amount from about 20 to about 40 parts per hundred of rubber.
- 69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68 wherein the amount of first crosslinking agent in the core outer layer is from about 30 to about 38 parts per hundred of rubber.
- 70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68 wherein the core outer layer has from about 10 to about 17 parts of balata per hundred parts of rubber.
- 71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56 wherein the center has a second crosslinking agent in an amount from about 15 to about 25 parts per hundred of rubber.

- 72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 71 wherein the amount of second crosslinking agent in the center is from about 19 to about 25 parts per hundred of rubber.
- 73. (Previously Presented) A method of forming a golf ball comprising the steps of: forming a core comprising:
 - a solid center made from a first rubber based material;
 - a solid outer layer made from a second rubber based material having different physical properties from said first rubber based material;
 - forming an inner cover layer made from a material having a first shore D hardness and having an outer diameter of at least 1.58 inches;
 - casting a dimpled outer cover layer having a thickness of about 0.05 inches or less made from a thermoset material having a second Shore D hardness less than the first shore D hardness of the material of the inner cover layer.
- 74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, wherein the outer cover layer has a hardness of about 30 Shore D to about 60 Shore D
- 75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, wherein the inner cover layer has a hardness of about 65 to about 74 Shore D.
- 76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 73, wherein the outer cover layer has a thickness of about 0.02 inches to about 0.04 inches.